

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A high pressure discharge lamp starter device comprising:

a starter circuit capable of starting up an
5 essentially mercury free high pressure discharge lamp
containing a rare gas and a metal halide; and
control means

which allows the starter circuit to start up the
high pressure discharge lamp and to supply a lamp power
10 larger than twice a rated lamp power; and

which controls the starter circuit to reduce the
lamp power such that the light output is not
significantly larger than that of a stable light-
emission time and the light output does not rapidly
15 increase, when a metal halide charged in the high
pressure discharge lamp is abruptly vaporized;

and thereafter gradually reduce the lamp power so
as to settle at the rated lamp power.

2. A high pressure discharge lamp starter device
20 comprising

a starter circuit capable of starting up an
essentially mercury free high pressure discharge lamp
containing a rare gas and a metal halide; and

control means which controls the starter circuit
25 to supply lamp power to the high pressure discharge
lamp in such a manner that

a first lamp power larger than twice a rated lamp

power is supplied during a first time zone,
a second lamp power is supplied during a second
time zone, the second lamp power being reduced at a
reduction rate of 1 to 8W/second from the first lamp
power, and

a third lamp power is supplied during a third time
zone, the third lamp power being gradually reduced from
the second lamp power to the rated lamp power,

where the first time zone is defined as the time
of 1 to 20 seconds immediately after the startup of the
high pressure discharge lamp;

the second time zone is defined as the time set
within 0.4 to 9 seconds following the first time zone;
and

the third time zone is defined as the time
following the second time zone and within 40 to
70 seconds immediately after the startup.

3. The high pressure discharge lamp starter
device according to claim 2, wherein the control means
comprises

a target lamp power setup circuit which previously
stores

the first target lamp power, which is larger than
twice the rated lamp power of the high pressure
discharge lamp, to be supplied in the first time zone,

the second target lamp power, which is reduced at
a reduction rate of 1 to 8W/second with the passage of

time from the first target lamp power, to be supplied in the second time zone, and

5 the third target lamp power, which is gradually reduced from the second target lamp power to the rated lamp power, to be supplied in the third time zone;

10 a light-emission time measuring timer which measures the light-emission time of the high pressure discharge lamp and outputs a target lamp power from the target lamp power setting circuit in accordance with the light-emission time;

actual lamp power detection means which detects an actual lamp power supplied to the high pressure discharge lamp; and

15 lamp power regulation means which compares the target lamp power with the actual lamp power and regulates the actual lamp power in accordance with the difference between the target lamp power and the actual lamp power.

4. The high pressure discharge lamp starter
20 device according to claim 3, wherein the control means comprises turn-on detection means which detects turn-on of the high pressure discharge lamp and initiates the emission time measuring timer to measure emission time when the turn-on is detected.

25 5. The high pressure discharge lamp starter
 device according to claim 1, wherein the control means comprises

a target lamp power setup circuit configured to
store a first target lamp power, which is to be
supplied in a first time zone and which is larger than
twice a rated lamp power of the high pressure discharge
5 lamp, and to store a second target lamp power, which is
to be supplied in a second time zone, and which is
gradually reduced from the first target lamp power with
the passage of time,

where the first time zone is defined from the
10 startup to the time at which a metal halide charged in
the high pressure discharge lamp abruptly vaporizes,
and the second time zone is defined as the one
continued from the first time zone and set within the
range of 40 to 70 seconds immediately after the
15 startup;

a light-emission time measuring timer which
measures the time from the startup to turn-on of the
high pressure discharge lamp;

halide abrupt vaporization detection means which
20 detects the time at which the metal halide charged in
the high pressure discharge lamp abruptly vaporizes
after the startup; and

turn-on detection means which detects the turn-on
of the high pressure discharge lamp,

25 the light emission time measuring timer working in
concert with turn-on detection means and the halide
abrupt vaporization detection means

to allow the target lamp power setup circuit
to output the first target lamp power when the
turn-on detection means detects the turn-on of the high
pressure discharge lamp;

5 to output the second target lamp power by
switching the time zone to the second time zone, when
the halide abrupt vaporization detection means detects
the abrupt vaporization of a metal halide; and
thereafter,

10 to output target lamp power depending upon light
emission time.

6. The high pressure discharge lamp starter
device according to claim 5, wherein the halide abrupt
vaporization detection means detects the abrupt
15 vaporization of a halide by monitoring at least the
voltage corresponding to the lamp voltage of the high
pressure discharge lamp.

7. A high pressure discharge lamp starter device
comprising:

20 a starter circuit capable of starting up an
essentially mercury free high pressure discharge lamp
containing a rare gas and a metal halide; and
control means

which allows the starter circuit

25 to start up the high pressure discharge lamp and
supply a lamp power larger than twice a rated lamp
power

which determines as to whether the lamp power should be gradually reduced or not; and

5 which controls the starter circuit to gradually decrease the lamp power so as to settle the rated lamp power while almost continuously increasing lamp voltage.

8. A high pressure discharge lamp starter device comprising

10 a starter circuit capable of starting up an essentially mercury free high pressure discharge lamp containing a rare gas and a metal halide; and

5 control means which controls the starter circuit to start up the high pressure discharge lamp and supply a lamp power larger than twice a rated lamp 15 power from the starter circuit,

to determine as to whether the lamp power should be reduced or not based on the light emission state of the high pressure discharge lamp when the lamp power is reduced in the state that the light amount of the high 20 pressure discharge lamp is smaller than that during the stable time, and

to gradually reduce the lamp power so as to settle at the rated lamp power when it is determined that the lamp power should be decreased,

25 or increase and return the lamp power to the level before the lamp power is reduced, when it is determined that the lamp power should not be reduced.

9. The high pressure discharge lamp starter device according to claim 8, wherein the determination as to whether the lamp power should be reduced or not is made based on an increase or decrease of the lamp
5 voltage.

10. The high pressure discharge lamp starter device according to any one of claims 1 to 9, further comprising an essentially mercury free high pressure discharge lamp containing a rare gas and a metal
10 halide.

11. An automotive headlight device comprises an automotive headlight device main body and the high pressure discharge lamp starter device according to claim 10 arranged in the automotive headlight device
15 main body.